

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

PROOF

If book value exceeds market price,
the market-to-book ratio is less than 1.0,
and the earnings-price ratio exceeds the cost of capital.

MP = market price

BV = book value

i = cost of equity capital

r = earned return

E = earnings

1. At $MP = BV$, $i = r = \frac{E}{MP}$.
2. $E = rBV$.
3. Then, $\frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP}$.
4. When $BV > MP$, i.e., $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, then,
 - a. $\frac{E}{MP} > r$, since $\frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP} > r$, because $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$;
 - b. $i > r$, since at $\frac{BV}{MP} = 1$, $i = \frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP}$, but if $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, then $i > r$; and
 - c. $\frac{E}{MP} > i$, since at $\frac{BV}{MP} = 1$, $i = \frac{E}{MP} = \frac{rBV}{MP}$, but if $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, then $\frac{E}{MP} > i$, because,
 - 1) $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, through MP decreasing, and, if so, $\frac{E}{MP}$ increases, therefore, $\frac{E}{MP} > i$, or
 - 2) $\frac{BV}{MP} > 1$, through BV increasing, and, if so, given $E = rBV$, $\frac{E}{MP}$ increases, therefore, $\frac{E}{MP} > i$.
5. Ergo, $\frac{E}{MP} > i > r$, the cost of capital exceeds the earned return.